

Converting Colors

XYZ(61.3343, 46.8997, 75.5400)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(61.3343, 46.8997, 75.5400)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(61.3285, 46.9874, 75.6492) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(61.3285, 46.9874,
75.6492)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | F299DF |
| RGB | 242, 153, 223 |
| RGB Percent | 95%, 60%, 87% |
| CMY | 0.0510, 0.4000, 0.1255 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.37, 0.08, 0.05 |
| HSL | 313°, 77%, 77% |
| HSV | 313°, 37%, 95% |
| XYZ | 61.3285, 46.9874, 75.6492 |
| YIQ | 187.5910, 30.5740, 40.6380 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

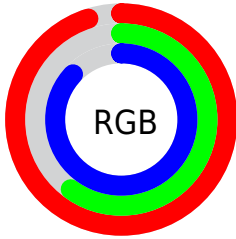
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 242, 153, 223 |
| Decimal | 15899103 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 74.18, 43.35, -21.65 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 74, 48.453, 333.457 |
| Yxy | 46.9874, 0.3334, 0.2554 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294089183 (0xFFFF299DF) |
| YUV | 187.5910, 17.4566, 47.7167 |
| Hunter-Lab | 68.5474, 39.7439, -17.4496 |

Details

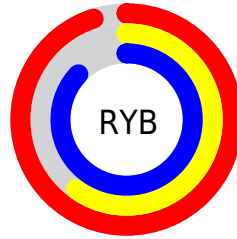
The XYZ color **61.3285, 46.9874, 75.6492** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **52.3374, 73.2567, 50.4142**, and the grayscale version is **47.4615, 49.9332, 54.3772**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.0905, 74.0809, 104.5802**, and **31.3922, 22.1318, 39.6631** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.0763, 39.5801, 70.8475**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.4081, 56.0138, 80.8325**.

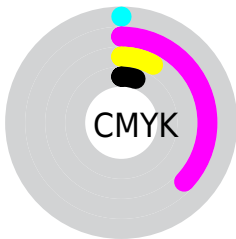
Distribution



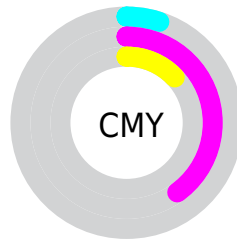
- Red (95%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (5%)





- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.3285, 46.9874, 75.6492 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 61.3285, 46.9874, 75.6492 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61.3285, 46.9874,
75.6492


 61.3285, 46.9874,
75.6492

419.2341,
374.7642, 499.4608

 44.7439, 33.0257,
55.6400


 105.8499, 85.6948,
128.9864

 31.4562, 22.1461,
39.5123


 134.5173,
111.2093, 163.1515

 21.1000, 13.9643,
26.8476


167.9431,
141.3435, 202.8724

 13.3100, 8.0958,
17.2274

206.4925,
176.4819, 248.5674

 7.7208, 4.1563,
10.2331

250.5310,
217.0087, 300.6552

 3.9671, 1.7614,
5.4461

300.4238,

 1.6835, 0.4629,

263.3085, 359.5544

2.4481

356.5364,
315.7655, 425.6834

■ 0.4459, 0.0000,
0.8124

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 61.3285, 46.9874,
75.6492

■ 61.3285, 46.9874,
75.6492

■ 57.0763, 39.5801,
70.8475

■ 66.4081, 56.0138,
80.8325

■ 53.5980, 33.6876,
66.4073

■ 72.3556, 66.7426,
86.4105

■ 50.8407, 29.2039,
62.3104

■ 79.2141, 79.2587,
92.3988

■ 48.7428, 26.0059,
58.5355

■ 87.0225, 93.6397,
98.8113

47.2323, 23.9497,
55.0574

89.4514, 97.2267,
103.5391

46.2177, 22.8527,
51.8448

90.2679, 97.5533,
107.8388

45.9493, 22.6098,
50.8496

90.4284, 97.6175,
108.6837

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



54.5146, 46.9874, 102.3390



61.3285, 46.9874, 75.6492



63.4906, 46.9874, 48.3309

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



61.3285, 46.9874, 75.6492



43.6606, 46.9874, 16.7297



32.1256, 46.9874, 82.3200

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



61.3285, 46.9874, 75.6492



52.3374, 73.2567, 50.4142

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



29.9780, 46.9874, 54.1000



61.3285, 46.9874, 75.6492



36.0711, 46.9874, 20.7328

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



61.3285, 46.9874, 75.6492



52.5465, 46.9874, 19.1931



31.3238, 46.9874, 32.6261



37.6051, 46.9874, 106.9865

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



61.3285, 46.9874, 75.6492



61.7993, 46.9874, 34.3862



31.3238, 46.9874, 32.6261



31.0247, 46.9874, 72.6598

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



61.3300, 46.9895, 75.6502



85.7961, 83.0111, 101.1327



44.1714, 37.8312, 88.9795



18.1390, 17.3573, 21.4502



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



61.3300, 46.9895, 75.6502



65.4627, 46.6170, 81.1828



56.2187, 44.9450, 48.7344



16.3013, 15.9702, 19.1429



24.7363, 12.1669, 27.5916



2.0934, 1.0264, 2.4828

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



61.3300, 46.9895, 75.6502



65.4627, 46.6170, 81.1828



57.1951, 75.1998, 75.9945



16.3013, 15.9702, 19.1429



24.7363, 12.1669, 27.5916



2.0934, 1.0264, 2.4828

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.3285, 46.9874, 75.6492 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

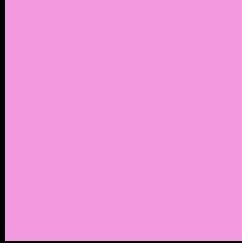
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.3285, 46.9874, 75.6492 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

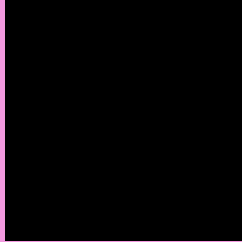
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 61.3285, 46.9874, 75.6492

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.3285, 46.9874, 75.6492.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.3285, 46.9874,

75.6492.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

61.3285, 46.9874, 75.6492

Protanopia

48.4274, 47.6258, 91.4343

Deuteranopia

48.3034, 47.3694, 72.9270



Tritanopia

55.2503, 46.7687, 46.6727

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.3285, 46.9874, 75.6492



Protanomaly

51.9514, 46.6513, 85.6233



Deuteranomaly

52.1948, 46.7541, 73.9836



Tritanomaly

57.1725, 46.7792, 55.8851

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.3285, 46.9874, 75.6492



Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643



Achromatomaly

51.8850, 48.2869, 61.8440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.3285, 46.9874, 75.6492 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(242, 153, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 153, 223)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(242, 153, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 153, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.3285, 46.9874, 75.6492 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(242, 153, 223) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 153, 223) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 153, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 153, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 153, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 153,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.3285, 46.9874, 75.6492 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 153, 223) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
153, 223) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor